In the matter of the Leland Brothers bankruptcy Judge Blatchford rendered a decision yesterday refusing to allow A. T. Stewart, Paulding Campbell & Co. and Monteith & Co. to prove debts against the bankrupts which are secured by cer tain bonds, which bonds, in turn, are secured by mortgages on the Grand Union Hotel of Saratoga. The Judge refuses to allow them to prove these debts because he holds that the mortgages were made "in fraud of the Bankruptcy act," and do not constitute a prior valid lien on the prop

George S. Wright, instead of Francis T. Wright. was the principal witness examined in the suit brought by the alleged surviving widow and children of Captain John T. Wright to recover the portions they claim due them from the Captain's es. tate. All the testimony has been submitted in the case and the counsel are to pass up their points, Which Judge Van Brunt will examine preliminary to his final decision.

BOWLING GREEN SAVINGS BANK.

The Suit Auguinst Walter Roche to Recover Alleged Misappropriated Moneys of the Bank-Verdict for Over \$94,000 Against Him.

At length, after a week of closely rigid examination of witnesses and the long drawn out speeches of the opposing counsel in summing up, and an unusually prolonged and elaborate charge, the suit brought by Shepherd F. Knapp, receiver of the Bowling Green Savings Bank, against Walter Roche has ended. The suit was to recover \$66,200 alleged to have been appropriated by Mr. Roche from the deposits and converted to his own use. After the commencement of the trial leave was given to amend the complaint by

trial leave was given to amend the complaint by adding \$11,408 30 to the original claim. The trial began a week ago yesterday in the Superior Court, bet ire Judge Spier, Messrs. John E. Devein, Charles E. Miller and W. O. Trull being counsel for the plaintin; and Mr. John C. Carter and John F. McGowan representing the defence.

A large number of witnesses were examined during the trial, and in examining the books of the defended that the amounts alleged to have been taken by him were a terwards returned. On Tuesday the case was summed up by Mr. Carter for the defendant, and by Mr. Develin for the receiver. While the former insisted and endeavored to show that the evidence proved that Mr. Roche's transactions in connection with the bank were of a perfectly legitimate and honest character, Mr. Devein claimed that the evidence revealed the most gross and cuipable conversion of the money of depositors, and such betrayal of trusts, and, as he characterized it, robbery of the poor who had here placed all their hard earning approach that the evidence and head of the provention of the money of depositors, and such betrayal of trusts, and, as he characterized it, robbery of the poor who had here placed all their hard conversion of the money of depositors, and such betrayat of trusts, and, as he characterized it, robbery of the poor who had here placed all their hard earnings, supposing them in safe hands, he demounced in terms of most eloquent and scatching retuke. Judge Spier yesterday gave his charge to the jury. In the course of his charge he commented upon, as he designated it, the "extraordinary negligence and mattention" which the evidence disclosed in the management and transactions of the collapsed bank. The plainest provisions of the collapsed bank. The plainest provisions of the collapsed bank. The plainest provisions of the charter had been, he said, disregarded, and the safeguards which the Legislature intended to provide for the depositors seemed to have been systematically set at naught by every officer and trustee and servant of the institution. He, however, cautioned the jury against being influenced by any other consideration than that of doing exact justice to the parties. The jury were out but a short time, when they returned with a verdict for \$94,873 90, being the full amount claimed with interest. As might be supposed, the verdict gave rise to varied fail somewhat conflicting comments. Most pronounced it agreat victory for the prosecutors; but some declared that of hank Smith, woom it was intended, it was said, to call as a witness for the defence, had lived, that the receiver for the benefit of the defined depositors, and a hope that this is one of the receiver for the benefit of the defined depositors, and a hope that this is one of the cases where the "law's delays" are ended for the needy depositors, who, by these very deays have so long been kept out of their money, which this verdict declares the defendant appropriated to his own use. As usual, bowever, there followed the customary effort to effect a stay of judgment, and the Judge granted until to-morrow morning for argument of a motion to send the case to the General Term for reversal on the exceptions taken during the trial.

THE MIDLAND RAILROAD DISTUR-BANCES.

Parties Charged with Interrupting the Mails Brought Before a United States Commissioner-The Proceedings Against

Deputy Marshals Barnard and Hackett came on to this city yesterday with Ira Luddington, A. Cooney, J. Cunningham and S. R. Rogers, who are charged with having stopped a mail train on the New York, Oswego and Midland Railroad. The accused appear to be very intelligent men, and are represented to have hitherto conducted themselves in a very well behaved manner. The railway company, when they found out that they could not pay their laborers in money, issued road scrip to them. This scrip, it appears, turned out to be worthless. The company then called out to be worthless. The company then called in this scrip, and in its place issued certificates of indebtedness, which Mr. John D. Stevens, one of the receivers of the road, informed the laborers would seil log ninety-five cents on the dollar. On this representation the men took those certificates, but they soon ascertained that they were of no more value than the scrip. The men, therefore, having no money to provide supplies for their families, informed the company that they must have money for that purpose. The reply of the company was that they had no money, and that the mea must do the best they could with the certificates. Then commenced the alleged interierence with the trains of which the company complain. The certificates do not specify any time for payment, but merely say that they represent the amount of money stated on their face. Luddington says that sertificates to an exceedingly large amount have been issued, and the others declare that they knew it was an offence to interfere with the passage of a mail train. They merely detached from the train the carriages that were not in use in the transportation of the mails.

The defendants were taken before Commissioner Shields yesterday and charged with the interruption of the mails, as above stated. The Commissioner, while stating that the information, so far as it had come to his knowledge, would seem to lead to the conclusion that the men had not been fairly dealt with, observed that in the discharge of his duty as a magistrate he must hold them to bail in the sum of \$250 each for examination. in this scrip, and in its place issued certificates

his duty as a magistrate he must hold them to bail in the sum of \$250 each for examination.

Some time since Judge Blatchlord issued an order forbidding all persons from interfering with the road. Yesterday Mr. Green, counsel for the receiver, obtained an order requiring Rogers and Cooney to show cause why an attachment should not be issued against them. Yesterday they went into Court and made no objection. The attachment is returnable to-day.

BUSINESS IN THE OTHER COURTS.

SUPREME COURT-CHAMBERS.

Decistons.

By Judge Lawrence.

Whippie vs. Whippie.—Memorandum.
In the Matter &c., Parks.—Order settled.
Getty vs. Spauding, &c.—Case settled.
In the Matter, &c., Garrard.—Order granted.

By Judge Barrett.

Excelsior P. Company vs. Fowler, &c.—Motion denied. (See memorandum.)
Rockland County Nitro-Glycerine Company vs.
Sweet.—M. tion denied, with \$10 costs.
Post vs. South Side Railroad Company.—Application denied.
Richard vs. Cariton: Chatham National Bank vs. O'Brien, Sheriff.—Memorandums.
Castro vs. Castro.—Report confirmed and divorce granted.

SUPERIOR COURT-TRIAL TERM-PART 2. That Tehuantepec Railroad Suit. Before Judge Curtis.

The suit brought by John P. O'Suilivan against Marshall O. Roberts, which was commenced in this Sourt several days ago, and the particulars nub-

THE COURTS.

Ilished in full at the time in the Herald, was yesterday brought to a close. O'Sullivan claimed \$50,000 for going to Mexico and securing from Maximilian a grant to Mr. Roberts for constructing a railroad seross to listhmus of Tehuantepec. Inasmuch as the grant tell through by the execution of Maximilian and his supersedence by President Juarez, who gave the grant to other parties, Mr. Roberts by the terms of the agreement considered himself released from further obligation than the payment of Mr. O'Sullivan's expenses, which cost him some \$2,000, in gold. It was a closely contested trial, and the summing up by the opposing counsel, Mr. Albert Suckney appearing for the plaintiff, and ex-Judge Pierrepont and A. J. Vanderpoel for the defendant, was able and elaborate. The Judge also delivered a lengthy charge, which was distinguished by great force and clearness. The jury gave a verdict for the plaintiff or \$13,650. An appeal was immediately taken from the verdict, and thirty days allowed in which to make a case.

BUSINESS IN THE OTHER COURTS.

Ilished in full at the time in the Herald, was placed. O'Sullivan claimed \$50,000 for going to Mexico and securing from Maximilian a grant to Mr. Roberts for constructing a railroad serving the part of the part of the part of the part of the payment of the payment of the payment of Mr. O'Sullivan's expenses, which cost him some \$2,000, in gold. It was a closely contested trial, and the summing up by the opposing counsel, Mr. Albert Suckney appearing for the plaintiff, or the plaintiff or \$13,650. An appeal was immediately taken from the verdict, and thirty days allowed in which to make a case the general Term, and there apply for a verdict for the plaintiff of an intention to carry the case to the General Term, and there apply for a verdict for the full amount claimed. It is evident that the present suit is but the beginning of the litigation.

SUPERIOR COURT-SPECIAL TERM. By Judge Sedgwick.
Schermerhorn vs. Wheeler; Ofizer vs. New York
Match Company.—See decisions.
Arnold vs. Hyman.—Motion granted. (See decision).
Schloss vs. Deustch.—Motion denied. (See de-

cision).
Grady vs. Burns.—Reference ordered.
Kelly vs. West.—Order granted. COURT OF COMMON PLEAS-SPECIAL TERM. Decisions.

By Judge Robinson.
Calenberg v. Hild.—See memorandum.
Birdsall vs. Whitcomb.—Motion granted; \$10 costs.
Connell vs. Horn.—Motion denied; \$10 costs.

COURT OF OYER AND TERMINER. Hawley the Bigamist Sent Five Years to State Prison. Before Judge Brady.

William Hawley, alias William Henry Hamilton, convicted of bigamy on Tuesday, was on the opening of the Court yesterday morning brought up for sentence. His counsel urged that the Court for sentence. His counsel urged that the Court should deal ieniently with the prisoner on account of his great affection for his mother. In passing sentence, Judge Brady said that he did not believe any man who pursued a career of crime could have any great affection for his mother. The prisoner should have thought of his mother and desisted from his course of crime. If he had really had the affection for his mother claimed he would not now be before this Court to pay the penalty of a life of infamy. You have been known (addressing the prisoner) as "Shanghae Morris."

The Prisoner—Never, sir.
Judge Brady—Did you never give the name of
David Martin?

Judge Brady—Did you never give the name of David Martin?

The Prisoner—No, sir.

Judge Brady—I am sorry to say that you tell that which is untrue. I have taken pains since the adjournment of the Court to investigate your character. There is no doubt-but that you are a noted panel thief. I am sorry to be compelled to say this of you, but such is the lact. Your marriages were consummated in order to enable you to practise the panel game. There is not a single mitigating circumstance in your case. You have only escaped punishment thus far because your victims were men of apparent respectability, who would sacrifice everything rather than suomit to an exposure. After further comments on the iniquities of the panel game and the character of the prisoner as of the meanest and most despicable sort, the Judge imposed upon him five years at hard labor in the State Prison.

A Young Man's Narrow Escape.

A Young Man's Narrow Escape. Patrick Clark, a youth of nineteen, was to have seen tried on an indictment for manslaughter in the first degree for the alleged killing of Mrs. Mary

the first degree for the alleged killing of Mrs. Mary Smith, in November last, at the tenement house No. 228 kivington street. Through the efforts of his counsel, Mr. John O. Mott, a plea of guilty of mansiaughter in the fourth degree was accepted. In moving for sentence Mr. Lyons, Assistant District Attorney, insisted that the full penalty of the law—two years in State Prison—should be meted out to the prisoner.

In reply Mr. Mott made a most fervent appeal for leniency. He said that Clark struck the deceased but one blow, or slap rather, on the face; that on the night in question he had gone to bed in the room where Mrs. Smith and others were drinking and playing carls; that she insisted on his getting up when he struck her; that after her death her body was found covered with other bruises and that the post-mortem examination showed most of her organs in a very diseased condition. He alluded to the prisoner's youth and urged that he be spared the ignominy of going to State Frison.

Judge Brady was evidently influenced by the entreaties of counsel, and, after dwelling upon the lesson he hoped this would be to the young man, he sentenced nim to the Penitentiary for nine months.

Application was made through a writ of habeas corpus to secure the release of Christian Meyer, committed for alleged assault and battery on the police while suppressing the riot on the 13th of January in Tompkins square. On the statement of Mr. Lyon that the case was under investigation in the Court of General Sessions Judge Brauy decided that the application must be made before the latter Court, and dismissed the writ.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS. "Long Mary," a Professional Thief,

Pleads Guilty to Grand Larceny.

Ethelbert 8. Mills from the funds of the company while he was its President, and applied to the pu chase of the Post Office building in Washington street. This property was bought by Mr. Mills at a referee's sale in pursuance of a judgment of the city, on the 10th of June, 1872. Mr. Milis was drowned at Coney Island in July last. His will bequeathed all his property, including this Post Office building, to his wife, one of the defendants in this action. The executors appointed were Thomas H. Mills and E. H. R. Lyman. It is stated that Mr. Mills, a short time previous to his death, mortgaged this Post Office property for \$15,000 to John P. Hudson; but plaintiffs claim that no money was in reality advanced by Hodson, and that the mortgage was merely executed to allow Mills to obtain money by selling it. The plaintiff now claims the property, and asks that the rents be paid to a receiver pending this suit, and that the mortgage of Hudson be declared null and void. It is claimed by Mrs. Mills that when the property was bought by her husband there was a mortgage on it, which he paid off; the whole purchase money amounting to \$65,576 66. She admits that her nusband was President of the Trust Company, but is not aware that any such officer as "managing officer" ever existed, and denies that the money paid for the property belonged to the Trust Company. She avers that her husband paid part of the purchase money with a check on the Brooklyn Trust Company for \$2,350 64, which was duly honored. She says that her husband had an account with the Trust Company, and was then worth \$200,000 in real estate, and that the check above alinded to is merely a debt due to the Company, which is to be paid like any other debt it is should be found that the Company had a claim. She claims, lurthermore, that she has a right of dower in the property.

The case was before the Court yesterday and occupied the entire day. The decision was reserved.

The Defunct Long Island Club.

It was recently announced that the Long Island Club. money was in reality advanced by Hudson, and

It was recently announced that the Long Island Club house, corner of Chinton and Remsen streets, was to be sold, in pursuance of a judgment granted in the City Court in a suit brought against the club by the city to recover the amount of a Cortiand A. Sprague, the alleged defaulting City Treasurer. A motion was subsequently made to vacate the order, and vesterday Judge Tappen was to hear the case. There was a little talk between counsel, and as it appeared that an elaborate argument would ensue, Judge Tappen said he would not hear it until to-day. The sale of the property was originally set down for to-day, but counsel agreed upon a postponement. Jurisdiction of the Board of Excise. Before Judge Pratt.

The lager beer saloon keepers are questioning the right of the Board of Police and Excise to summon and try them for violations of the Liquor law. The dealers claim the right of trial by jury. The Board claim the right by law to try delinquent dealers and to revoke their licenses, if it is shown that the law has been violated. Judge Pratt heard arguments in a test case yesterday. Decision re-

COUNT OF APPEALS CALENDAR.

ALBANY, Peb, 25, 1874.
The following is the Court of Appeals day calendar for February 26:—Nos. 298, 117, 22, 110, 35, 83, 75, 120.

SANITARY MATTERS.

Existing and Increasing Evils of the Hog Staughtering Business-The Garbage Nuisance. At a meeting of the Board of Health held yester-

day afternoon the following report was read and olutions passed :-

day afternoon the following report was read and resolutions passed:—

HEALTH DEPARTMENT OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK, ?

NEW YORK, Feb. 25, 1874.

The Sanitary Committee respectfully call the attention of the Board to the form of an ordinance reguisting the business of hog slaughtering, submitted by the committee on the 22d day of July. 1874 and which was taid on the table. The object of that ordinance was to relieve the city of the nuisance growing out of this branch of all of the nuisance growing out of this branch of all of the past season the attention of the committee has been frequently called not only to the nuisance created by hog slaughtering, but to the strowing evils of the business or slaughtering, but to the strowing evils of the business or slaughtering the total of the control of the control of the control of the strowing and the control of the control o

of that report:—
The committee have maturely considered the following propositions:—
"I. The entire suppression of the business within the city limits.
2. The regulation of the business in existing slaughter "2. The regulation of the business in existing staughter houses.
"3. The concentration of the business in an abattor."
"1. The most effectual method of relieving the city from

**Comp Mary," a Professional Thier, **Pleads Cultity to Grand Lacreny, **
**Pleads Cultity to Grand Lacreny, **
**Pleads Cultity to Grand Lacreny, **
**The commence of the budget and the company of the composition of the budgets in an abstract." An expectation of the budgets in an abstract. The composition of the budgets in a shatter, the composition of the budgets in an abstract. The composition of the budgets in a shatter, the composition of the composition of the budgets in a shatter, the composition of the compositio

leged \$45,000 was fraudulently taken by the late | tagious diseases for the two weeks ending February 21. spinal Ty- Saur- Meas Diph-Meninginic phoid. let. les. theria.

> Feb. 14. Feb. 21. 6 65 24 3 93 18 44 The Board adjourned to meet or Tuesday next.

CITY TAXATION.

Answer of the Mayor and Comptroller to the Senate Explanation of the City Tax Estimates for the Current Year. The following communication was yesterday transmitted to the State Senate by Mayor Havemeyer and Comptroller Green in relation to the city tax estimates, previously submitted to the Legislature by the City Board of Apportunment:-

are made by them."
The facts are, that instead of a "reduction of the original estimate to the amount of nearly \$1,00,00" being recommended by the Board of Aldermen, the actual reduction proposed by the Board of Aldermen on various items of appropriation amounts to exactly \$35,000, while the actual net "increase" recommended by the Board of Aldermen over the original estimate, amounts to the sum of \$3,211,730 50.

Accompanying this accommended by the Board of \$3,211,730 50.

of \$3.21,730 50.
Accompanying this communication we submit a schedule, marked A, containing the original estimate as transmitted to the Board of Adlermen for revision, and showing the action of the Board of Adlermen thereon, with the "increase" and "decrease" of the various items of appropriation made and recommended by the Board of Adlermen, and also the aggregate amounts of the original and the rectified estimates, together with the final estimate.

in the propriation made and recommended valous memor of Aldermen, and also the aggregate amounts of the original propriation and the rectified estimates, together with the final estimate.

By this it will be seen that the Board of Aldermen did not recommend a reduction of the estimate, as recited in the preamble to the resolution adopted by your honorable body, but did propose a very large increase thereof, as above stated.

This action of the Board of Aldermen would have imposed so heavy an addition to the burden of taxes, already excessive in this city, that the roard of Apportionment for not concurring in and adopting the suggestions of the Board of Aldermen relative to the original estimate are contained in schedule E, herewith also submitted, by which it will appear to your honorable body that these proposed 'rectifications' by the Board of Aldermen used in schedule E, herewith also submitted, by which it will appear to your honorable body that these proposed 'rectifications' by the Board of Aldermen were not only injudicious and in disregard of the actual requirements and interests of the city, but were in some instances directly in contravention of laws then and now existing.

It became, therefore, the duty of the Board of Apport thomsent, in the interests of the taxhayers of the city, to one of the submitted the submitted of the city of the submitted the was to decide whether the annexation of a portion of Westchester county would be consummated. It was in the then existing uncertainty on this question, thought improper to make provision for an event which might never taxe place. While the estimates were pending in the Board of Addermen the vote was announced on the question of annexation in its favor, and the Board of Apportionment, on the return of the provisional estimate the Board of Addermen aboption they could for the annexation of Apportionment and the Board of Apportionment appropriation was considered an ample provision for the provisional estimate the Board of Apportionment considered this amo

ment as in contravenuon to existing provisions of law for conducting these works.

The Board of Aldermen proposed other additions to the estimate, which were disapproved by the Board of Apportionment for reasons contained in schedule B, wherein also the creative to all the additions by the Board of Apportionment and the Board of Aldermen, the indicious.

Having thus stated generally the action of the Board of Apportionment and the Board of Aldermen, the undersigned proceed to answer the resolution of the Honorable the Senate.

The estimate and apportionment can be reduced under the ioliowing heads:

The symmitting the mount provided therein for the Play omitting the amount required to be raised by the City Prison act.

By omitting the amount provided for the first instalment of bonds to be issued to pay the deficit in the State sinking fluids.

It is shoped that by conference with the departments some reductions can be secured in the estimates for conducting these departments for the present year.

It is not not the courts and offices of the city and county of New York, here are subordinates who receive Eff a proper curtailment in this respect some reduction of the annual money now required to be raised by tax may be made. This subject is now under consideration by the Board of Apportionment, and, to secure the best results in this regard, the prompt and decisive action of the Lexislature will be needed. It is not impossible that, if the legislation respecting the newly added wards of this city is made more definite, the teem of \$500,000 for special contingencies for the only and \$200,000 for the county might be reduced at was a careety sate to do it as the subject is the same reach that the easist would be shown on the city to pay. In the then existing uncertainty on this matter it was necessary to row the same are that the above named purposes are unnecessary to pay. In the then existing uncertainty on this matter it was necessary to rate and the county of the county may be made and the results of the tax pay

CITY AND COUNTY TREASURY. Comptroller Green reports the following disburse-

ments and receipts of the treasury yesterday :-DISSURSEMENTS.

Claims paid (number of warrants 90) amounting to \$31,307

Pay rolls (number of warrants 1) amounting to 18,385 Total (number of warrants 97) amounting to \$99,761

Total (number of warrants 97) amounting to. \$99,761
From taxes of 1873 and interest. 20,734
From arears of taxes, assessments and interest. 20,734
From collection of assessments and interest. 1,127
From market reuts, tecs, \$60. 21,166
From water reuts. 1,005
From interess—Mayor's Office. 103

BELLEVUE COLLEGE COMMENCEMENT. An address to the graduates by Rev. John N. Galiaher, music by the Twenty-second Regiment Band and other attractive features form the pro-gramme for the Commencement exercises of Belie-vie Medical College in Stellaway Hall this evening.

AUSTRALASIA.

Colonial Commercial Rivalry-Discriminating Tariffs Against General Trade-Field and Ocean Sports Defended by a High Authority-Racing, Yachting and the Scottish Games.

SYDNEY, Jan. 17, 1874.

When writing by last mail I ventured to hazard an opinion that the inauguration of rival mail routes would tend to destroy any remaining unity of interests existing between New South Wales and Victoria. The thin end of the wedge had then been introduced, and it required no violent effort to widen the breach, if not to entirely sever the connection, but no one could anticipate that the severance would have occurred so early or so sharply. When the border treaty was formed provision was made for terminating or amending it in the event of either colony altering its tariff in such a way as would prove injurious to the revenue of the other contracting party. The notice to terminate was to be on the Legislature making any fiscal alterations, and the abolition of the treaty was to take place thirty days afterwards. If merely a readjustment of the monetary considerations was required it could only be effected on an equitable basis when it could be shown that injury was inflicted and to what extent. For years past the government of Victoria had tenaciously adhered to protective duties, while New South Wales just as persistently endeavored to remove the trammels of commerce. and approach, as nearly as possible, to a free trade policy. The existence of differential duties was ignored by the younger colony paying a lump sum for the right of sending goods across the border of her neighbor duty free, and thus kelbourne merchants secured a large share of the trade of that portion of New South Wales bounded by the Murray River. The new tariff promised to change the current of trade, and imposed upon the government of Victoria the necessity of reducing their duties also, if it was not intended to annul the treaty. The period when they could have demanded the latter passed by without any sign of dissent or dissausfaction. It was expected that a reduction of the annual payments would have been demanded by Mr. Francis and acceded to by Mr. Parkes as soon as tney had sufficient data to guide them. There were tney had sufficient data to guide them. There were no indications of a casus belli prior to the receipt of a press telegram from Melbourne stating that the Ministry had decided to abolish the border customs treaty at the end of this month. The Sydney authorides might have remissed to accept the notice, as having been given too late, well knowing that the reason for its delay was that during the wool season terminating in January supplies for the ensuing year were invariably sent from Melbourne to the towns and stations of Riverina. These supplies represent an aggregate value of not less than \$1,000,000, the duty on which is diverted into the Victoria Treasury to the injury of the New South Wales government, who are expected to make suitable provision for public works, &c., required by colonists who have contributed to the revenue of another colony rather than to their own.

MANLY SPORIS DEPENDED.

The "unco guid" have declared war against Governor Sir Hercules Robinson, on account of what they are pleased to term his sporting procivities. Press and pulpit having had their say against the turf and its tendencles, dis Excellency waited a suitable opportunity to answer the charge, and this was jurnished at the Metropolitan race dinner on New Year's Day, when, in replying to a toust, be thus delended his patronage of outdoor amusements. He said:

Nothing pleases me more in this splendid new country than to had that the people of New South Wales in their than to not that the people of New South Wales in their than to not that the people of New South Wales in their than to not the theory of New South Wales in their than to not the thing pleases me more in this splendid new country than to not that the people of New South Wales in their than to not not the the people of New South Wales in their no indications of a casus belli prior to the receipt

door amusements. He said:—
Nothing pieases me more in this splendid new country than to find that the people of New South Wales in their attachment to all good old English sports and amusements are thorough "chips of the old block." In proof of this it is only necessary to glance round at what is taking piace in sydneys and its neighborhood on a great public block of the proof of the state of the public state and yachtsmen and members of the locating cluss. The parks and open grounds are crowded with cricketers, all intent, no doubt, on the coming struggle with the All-bright and leven. The members of the fille Association are practising at the neighboring butts, and striving by seit dennia and application to qualify themselves for future intercolomial victories on my way down here I paid a visit to the Albert ground, where a Highland gathering was going on, and where Scotchmen were proving that under the jouthern outly themselves for future intercolonial victories. On my way down here I paid a visit to the Albert ground, where a Highland gathering was zong on, and where Scotchmen were proving that under the outlern Crost they have lost none of that artheric skill and power for which their race is conspicuous in northern climes. Which their race is conspicuous in northern climes, which tore is race is conspicuous in northern climes, which tore is race is conspicuous in northern climes, which tore is race is conspicuous in northern climes, which tore is race is conspicuous in northern constitution of the good of the good of the constant of the good of the good of the constant is the good of t

ment."

CONFLICT OF AUTHORITY.

Parliament reassembled this week after the Christmas recess, and the lower House at once resumed the discussion upon an alleged intringement of its privileges by the Governor, in his capacity of Commander-in-Chief of the volunteer force, by ignoring a recommendation of a Parliamentary committee that a contumacious officer be dismissed. The late of the Ministry was involved in the result of the debate, so that the matter was not altogether dealt with upon its merits, owing to the strength of the government party, who gained a victory.

RBAD FIRST THESSALONIANS V.—SINGING, prayer and experience meetings Thursday evenings, at BENJAMIN ALBRO'S, No. 363 West Thirty-aixth street. All welcome.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.—THE MAILS FOR EUROPE for the week ending Saturday, February 28, 1574, will close at this office as follows:—On Tuesday at 10 and 11% A. M.; on Wednesday at 12 M. M.; and on Saturday at 12 M. T. L. JAMES, Postmaster.

FINE ARTS. A BARE OPPORTUNITY TO LEASE GENERAL Hemans valuable collection of Paintings, Curiosities and Liorary. Address G. W. H., New Hope, Bucks county, Page 1988.

WANTED TO PURCHASE. WANTED-A FIREPROOF SAFE, LARGE SIZE for books. Address, with particulars, box 196 Pos

MATRIMONIAL. GENTLEMAN, AGED 35, DESIRES THE AC-quaintance of a young lady of refused tastes; object, imony. Address J. HOWARD, station F, New York

A GENTLEMAN. 30 YEARS OF AGE, IN GOOD ance of a young lady with a view to marrimony. Address CHARLES KING, box 145 Herald Uptown Branch office.

MISCELLANEOUS. A DVERTISEMENTS, DOCUMENTS, CATALOGUES, correspondence, pamphiets, books correctly and quickly translated from the English, Ferbeit and Italian into the spanish language, 71 and 73 Broadway, room 141. DUBLISHERS OF GOOD NEWSPAPERS DESIRING our superior Wood Type can have from \$50 worth upward, at last prices, during February, March and April, 1874, by paying half cash with orders, giving ad-ver ising worth balance. VANDERBURGH, WELLS 4 CO., 18 Duch street, New York.

EVES AND EARS. A BTIFICIAL HUMAN EYES.—J. T. DAVIS, IN-ventor and only maker of the improved Artificial Human eye acknowledged by the faculty to be the only correct imitation of naure in the world. 137 East Fif-teenth street, between Third and Fourth avenues.

A FULL SET, \$5, \$8: GUM TERTH, \$10: SINGLE, \$1; warranted; Extracting with gas 50c; Sliver Fillings, 50c; open Sunday: examine specimens. 262 Sixth avenue: established 1851. Remember 262. A RIFICIAL TEETH INSERTED PERMANENLTY A without plates, clasps or any extractions, at the it ventor's, Dr. SiGESMOND, Surgeon' Dentist to the Women's Hospital, I West Eleventh st, near Broadway

MARBLE MANTELS. AN ASSORTMENT OF MANIELS, UNSURPASSED for beauty of design and quality of workmanship. Slate work of all kinds a specialty. PENKHYN SLATE COMPANY, Fourth avenue and Seventeenth street, Union square.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &C. WANTED-LADIES DIAMOND BARRING FOR FOR SALE.

A RARE CHANCE.—\$6,001 WILL BUY AN OLD established File Manufacturing Business with the Property included: business alone worth the money alout 15 minutes' walk from the ferry. Inquire of Mr. JOHN EASON, No. 251 Washington street.

A. -FOR SALE, TEA STORES, GROCERY STORES, old established Country Stores, Liquor Stores, Resturants, Billiard Saloona, Gigar Stores, Under Saloona, Coffee and Cake Saloona, Confectionery, Bakeries: also Stores to let MITCH.bl.LVS Store Agency, 77 Cedar st. A FIRST CLASS RESTAURANT FOR SALE—ON easy terms, now doing a fine business, and best located place in this city.

MITCHELL'S Store Agency, 77 Cedar street.

A. FAMILY, BAR AND WHOLESALE LIQUOE A. Store, doing \$300 weekly; low price; easy terms it sold immediately; owner retiring from the business.

A. LLOYD, 75 West Broadway.

A FIRST CLASS STATIONERY STORE FOR SALE
A fine business.
MITCHELL'S Store Agency, 77 Cedar street. A NEW FIREPROOP SAPE FOR SALE-OR WILL exchange for custom made Clothing. Address SEAMAN, box 111 Herald Uptown Branch office.

A FOUNDRY AND FINISHING SHOP, IN COMPLETE running order, for saie—One of the best business stands in New England. Address B., box 177 Berald Uptown Branch office.

A GOOD CHANCE.—FOR SALE, THE STOCK AND Lease of a Retail Crockery Store, in one of the leading business streets in Brooklyn. Address W. B. C., box 246 Post office. Brooklyn.

CASH, \$500.—FOR SALF, THE OLD STAND DINING Oyster Saloon, 47 Whitehall street, New York + cash, \$600: rent \$1,000 per year. FOR SALE-A BOOT AND SHOE STORE; SMALL stock. Apply at 283 Eighth avenue.

FOR SALE-LEASE, FIXTURES AND STOCK OF A Inquor and Cigar Store; old established eneap rent; on Broadway. Address W. W., Heraid office. FOR SALE-AT A SACRIFICE, THE OLD ESTAB-lished Liquor Store, 46 Division street, corner Chrystic street, for \$250 it sold immediately.

POR SALE—A WHOLESALE AND RETAIL RECTLING in the property of th

POR SALE—AN OLD ESTABLISHED DOWNTOWN Bakery; two ovens and all utenedls for carrying on a large business, in good order; stable for two horses on premises; an excellent location for a lunch business; owner retiring; none but a cash purchaser of \$3.00 need apply to HOMAN & ANY, 219 West street.

FOR SALE—AN OLD ESTABLISHED DRUG BUSL P. ness, including stock, Counters, Showcases and all Fixtures; a rare chance; will be sold cheap, Address box 425 Fost office, Paterson, N. J.

FOR SALE-A WINE STORE ON FOURTH AVENUE, near Barnum's circus, doing a good business. For particulars address C. O. D., Hersid Uptown Branch of fice, 1,265 broadway.

FOR SALE—STOCK AND FIXTURES OF A SMALL Jewelry and Fancy Goods Store, on Broadway, between Eleventh and Fourteenth streets; rent cheap; stand good for one willing to devote attention to 18.

L. SMITH, 569 Broadway, room 8. FOR SALE-75 WROUGHT IRON BLACKSMITH Anvils, cheap for cash. Apply at 49 Keap street, Brooklyn, E. D.

Fooklyn, E. D.

FOR SALE—A LIQUOR STORE, FIXTURES COMplete: three years lease at \$60 per mouth; near one of the leading railroad depots. Apply to F. R. HEALY, 153 East Phirty-third street.

FOR SALE—OVSTER AND LUNCH ROOM, CHEAP, with everything complete; a four years' lease of whole house from May; in first rate running order. No. 838 Eighth avenue.

I AM INSTRUCTED TO SELL AN OLD ESTAB-lished Liquor Store in the Fourteenth ward at pri-vate sale for \$250; if not sold to-day will be at auction on Saturday without reserve, as the owner is leaving the city. Apply to Gaffney, 2871/2 Bowery. SAFES-CHEAP FOR CASH.—INSURANCE, BANK-cr's and sik Safes: also Herring's, Marvin's, Wild-er's Saies, large and small sizes; Burgiar Vaults and Ex-press Boxes. LILLIE SAFE COMPANY, 81 Maiden lane.

A LL OUR SECOND HAND ENGINES, BOILERS and steam Pumps are thoroughly overhauled and warranted; a large variety aways in stock. Send to prices. WILSON & ROAKE, Water and Dover streets. FOR SALE-COMPLETE OUTFIT FOR A STEAM KINDING Wood Factory. Call on or address A. MAER-TENS, foot of South Sixth street, Williamsburg. WANTED-A 40 OR 5) HORSE HORIZONTAL TUBU-lar Boiler, with all the fixtures; no dealers need answer. Address, with rull particulars and price, box 218 Herald office.

75 HORSE (BURDEN) ENGINE, WITH LOCOMO-tive Boiler, with Cammoran Steam Prump (all pipes and fixures in good order), for sale-cheap. Ad-dress ENGINE, Herald office. FURNITURE.

A -WEEKLY AND MONTHLY PAYMENTS FOR PERTHWAIT & Covers and Bedding at B. M. COW-PERTHWAIT & CO.'s, 155 and 157 Chatham street. An immense stock and low prices. A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF CARPETS, FURNITURE and Bedding, at lowest cash prices, by weekly instalments, at O'FARERLL'S warehouse, 400 Eighth avenue, between Thirtieth and Thirty-first streets.

A PARTY GIVING UP HOUSEKEEPING WILL DISA pose of Parlor Suita Bedroom and Dining Room
Suita, Carpeta, Mirrors, Oil Painting, &c.; Pianotoria,
cost \$800, for \$2.0; a sacrifice. 21 East 20th st, near A MAGNIFICENT GRAND DUCHESS SUIT, COV. A cred silk brocade, cost \$800, for \$200; do. \$100; do. \$40; Pianoiorie, \$250; Bookcase, Etagere, Bronzes; rosewool, wainut Chamber Furniture; Extension Table, Silverware, &c., a sacrifice; property family leaving city, 36 West 15th st., near oth av.

A UCTION NOTICE.—GOOD SECOND HAND AND missit Carpets, all sizes, rich patterns, from auction, very cheap at the old place, 112 Fulton street, between William and Nassau, side entrance. William and Nassau, side entrance.

A T PRIVATE ALE—SUPERB PARLOR SUITS, GOV.
A cred in satin, brocatel and plush, Marie Antoiniette
style, for \$175; one do. \$180; reb Suits, \$45 to \$60; 200
yards Carpet, side, per yard; Chamber Suits, in rosewood
and wainut, style Louis XIV; Bedsteads, breasing Cases
and Bedding, Extension Table, parlor and library Tables,
Bookense, &c., less than half cost. Property lamily de-

clining housekeeping. Private residence 110 West 25d st CARPETS AND PURNITURE AT THE LOWEST cash prices; weekly or monthly payments taken.

386 Third avenue, between 27th and 28th streets.

corner of Twenty-fith street and Sixth avenue.

POR SALE—A NEW SET OF PARLOR FURNITURE (stored), Grand Duchess style, in red brocatel, with covers, cost \$635, for \$380; sale for want of use. Apply at 336 Broome street, basement. GOOD SECOND HAND AND MISFIT CARPETS, ALL sizes, rich patterns, English Brussels and Ingrain, yery cheap at the old place, 112 Fulton street, between William and Nassau, side entrance.

PROPOSALS.

OFFICE OF THE CLERK OF THE BOARD OF
Supervisors, New York County Court House.
Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 12
o'clock M. Saturday, February 3. for the following,
viz.:—Mason, carpenter, painting, plumbing and gas
fitting work; also the roofing required to be done on the
City Armory, corner of him and White streets estid proposals to be for each branch or the business separately).
Plans and specifications may be seen at the office of
J. A. Wood, architec, No. 240 Broadway. Fy order of
ROBERT MCAFFERIY,
OSWALD OITENDUFFER,
PATRICK LYSAGHT,
O. P. C. BILLINGS,
S. V. R. COOPER.

Drill Rooms,
S. V. R. COOPER.

BILLIARDS.

A LBERT GARNIER, CYRILLE DION, FRANCOIS Bulliard Tables, with Delancy's patent wire cushions, manufactured and sold only by W. H. GRIFFITH & CO., A1. -STANDARD AMERICAN BEVEL TABLES AND

A1. the Phejan & Collender Combination Cushious, for sale only by the patentee, H. W. OOLLENDER, sac-cessor to Phelan & Collender, 738 Broadway, New York.

A T SO NASSAU STREET, BETWEEN FULTON AND John streets-NEWMAN LEOPOLD continues the buying seiling or advancing on Diamonds, Waiches Jewelry, Pianos, Merchandise, Life Policies for any amount.

AT WOLF BROS., 896 BROADWAY-PARTIES DE A siring to get loans on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry-Slivetware and Silks, will be more liberally dealt with than at any other house. than at any other house.

A T 681 BRUADWAY, CORNER OF AMILY STREET.—

A Money Ilberaity advanced on Diamonds, Watches, Jeweiry, silverware, Piano, Camel's Hair Shawis, Siks, &c.; private office for ladies; business confidential. S, FIRUSKI. A DVANCES MADE ON DIAMONDS, WATCHES, Jeweiry, fine Laces, India Shawis, &c., at the jeweiry store and anction rooms of JOSEPH SOLOMON & CO., 14 Fulton street, private offices. Auction sales every Wednesday. Se habla Espanol.

AT HYMAN'S. 7:0 BROADWAY-LIBERAL AD-vances made on Diamonts, Watches, Silverware, 4c., or will pay the highest market price for the same. A T722 BROADWAY (DICKENS' CURIOSITY SHOP).—
A T722 BROADWAY (DICKENS' CURIOSITY SHOP).—
Cash advances made on Furniture, Carpets, Planos,
Diamonis, Jewelry, Silverware, Articles of Virtu and
secretamize of every description; also charges pair for
poils on storage cisewhere on terms to suit; new and
comin nand Furniture, &c., bought, solid or exchanged.

MONEY LOANED—AT LOW RATES, ON DIAMONDS, bought GEORGE C. ALLEN, 861 Broadway, near Fourteenth street. 39 NASSAU STREET, OPPOSITE POST OFFICE.—
Jeweirv and all kinds of Merchandise. The same bought and sold. Room L.

HAYMAN LEOPOLD.

403 SIXTH AVENUE. BETWEEN TWENTYvances made on Diamons, Watches, Jeweiry, Silks, Laces
and Shawis. Same bought at full value. L. BERNARD.

685 BROADWAY, NEAR AMITY STREET.—MONEY on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Pianos, and all tinds of merchandire. merchandire.

1.267 BROADWAY, OVER HERALD BRANCH
office. room B. Parior for ladies. Branch
of 1.207 Broadway. Noney tonned on Dismonds.
Westers, Jewsley, Sc. Same bought and and